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ABSTRACT

This document reports the long range planning for library construction and library service improvement in South Carolina. Prepared by the state library in accordance with federal legislative requirements, it reports goals, objectives, and implementation measures in the areas of the state library agency, public library service, institutional library service, service to the blind and physically handicapped, and interlibrary cooperation. A brief summary of activities in each of the areas in 1979-80 is included, as well as amendments to the 1979 program and information on the dissemination of information concerning the program. (RAA)

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THE SOUTH CAROLINA PROGRAM

FOR

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT

1980 - 1985

under the

LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT

(The Second Supplement to the 1978-1983 Program)

FY 1981

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

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EDGAR A. VAUGHN, JR., CPA
STATE AUDITOR

October 7, 1980

Mrs. Betty E. Callaham
Librarian
South Carolina State Library
P.O. Box 11469
Columbia, S.C. 29211

Dear Mrs. Callaham:

The State Library's Long Range Program has been reviewed and approved in accordance with the procedures of OMB Circular A-95. The Annual Program will be processed through the Grants and Contracts Review System since it represents the expenditure of funds.

Please contact me if I can be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Elmer

Elmer C. Whitten, Jr.
State Clearinghouse

TELEPHONES (AREA CODE 803)

ADMINISTRATION 758-3100 | BUDGET DIVISION 758-7418 | AUDITING DIVISION 758-3400 | GRANTS AND CONTRACTS 758-7707 | ENGINEERING 758-3987

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter			Page
I.	Introduction		1
	Purpose		1
	Relationship to the 1979 Program		1
	Amendments to the 1979 Program		1
	Dissemination of Information		3
II.	Goals, Objectives, and Implementation		4
	Goal	Subject	
	I	The State Library Agency	4
	IA	Financial support of library service	5
	IB	Reference and interlibrary loan service	5
	IB1	The materials collection	6
	IB2	State documents	6
	IC	Centralized programs	7
	ID	Consultant services	8
	IE	Service to State Government	9
	IF	Library planning	9
	IG	Current national and State concerns	10
	II	Public Library Service	10
	IIA	Personnel	11
	IIA1	Standards and administration	11
	IIA2	Training	12
	IIB	Materials	12
	IIB1	Book collections	12
	IIB2	Periodicals	13
	IIB3	Non-print media collections	13
	IIC	Extension services	14
	IIC1	Rural library service	14
	IIC2	Service to the disadvantaged	14
	IIC2a	Personnel	15
	IIC2b	Materials	16
	IIC2c	Interagency cooperation	16
	IIC3	Service to the aged and homebound	16
	IIC4	Service to persons of limited English-speaking ability	17
	IID	Stronger units of service	18
	IIE	Metropolitan library service	18
	IIE1	Reference service	19
	IIF	Public library buildings	19
	IIF1	Planning and consultant service	19
	IIF2	Accessibility to the handicapped	19
	IIF3	Incentive grants	19

III	Institutional Library Service		20
	IIIA	Standards	20
	IIIB	Institutional support	20
	IIIC	Consultant service	21
	IIID	Personnel	21
	IIIE	Materials	22
		IIIE1 Book grants	22
		IIIE2 Programs for small institutions	23
	IIIF	Service to professional staff	23
	IIIG	Special Programs	24
IV	Service to the Blind and Physically Handicapped		24
	IVA	Promotion and publicity	24
	IVB	The South Carolina Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped	25
	IVC	Service at the local level	26
		IVC1 Talking book browsing collections	26
		IVC2 Large-print book collections	26
	IVD	Interagency cooperation	27
V	Interlibrary Cooperation		27
	VA	Area Reference Resource Centers	28
		VA1 Service to business, industry, and government	29
	VB	Library Interpretation	29
		VB1 Newsletter	30
	VC	Microfilm Catalog and Shelflist	30
	VD	ERIC	31
	VE	Intertype library cooperation	32
	VF	White House Conference on Libraries	34

I. INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

This document has been prepared as the South Carolina long range program document required by the Library Services and Construction Act, as amended by P.L. 95-123.

> "It is the purpose of this act to assist the States in the extension and improvement of public library services in areas of the States which are without such services or in which such services are inadequate, and with public library construction, and in the improvement of such other State library services as library services for physically handicapped, institutionalized, disadvantaged persons, in strengthening State library administrative agencies, in promoting interlibrary cooperation among all types of libraries, and in strengthening major urban resource libraries."[1]

In addition to meeting the requirements of Public Law 95-123, the document serves as a basic statement summarizing the objectives, policies, and programs undertaken for the improvement of library service, particularly those assisted by the Library Services and Construction Act, and provides a guide for libraries wishing to participate in the LSCA program.

RELATIONSHIP TO THE 1979 PROGRAM

The South Carolina Program for Library Development, 1978-1983 was the result of intensive analysis by the State Library staff of programs and needs of South Carolina libraries. This document is the second supplement to the 1978-1983 program and should be used in conjunction with the basic document. Background information, statistical data, needs assessments, standards, and criteria found in Chapters II, III, and IV remain valid and have not been duplicated. However six sections -- the State Library (dealing with legislation, service to the blind and physically handicapped, State Aid), public library funding, library education, and cooperation and networking -- have been revised as indicated below. Priorities for construction grants, revised in 1980, are repeated for easier reference.

AMENDMENTS TO THE 1979 PROGRAM

1. State Library - Needs

   (1) Legislation.

   (A) Legislative authorization for state and regional collections of State documents is needed. Such a bill, H2389, passed the House of Representatives in 1980, but received no action by the Senate which had passed a slightly different version in 1979.

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[1]Library Services and Construction Act, P.L. 95-123, October 7, 1977.

(B) Home rule legislation in South Carolina necessitated new statewide library legislation. In 1978 the General Assembly passed an act mandating public library service and specifying provisions of county library ordinances. The provisions of this act have been met by the passage of county library ordinances in all forty-six counties.

(2) Service to the Handicapped. Improved quarters for the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped were secured in January 1979. This site is an interim solution since there is growth potential for no more than three years. Service has improved with the addition of one new staff member, but the need for additional staff continues to be a priority item as the number of patrons grows each year. Standards of Service for the Library of Congress Network of Libraries for the Blind and Physically Handicapped were published by the American Library Association in 1979, and the Library is currently analyzing services to determine areas of inadequacy.

(3) State Aid. A well conceived and executed plan by the State Library and the Association of Public Library Administrators resulted in an increase in State Aid to 75¢ per capita for FY 81, an increase of 50%, for a total of $1,942,887. In FY 80 the per capita income of public libraries from all sources (county, state, and federal) was approximately $4.22 . The State Library and the South Carolina Library Association Public Library Section still are striving for a minimum of $1.00 per capita in State Aid.

2. Public Libraries

(1) Funding. In a year of austerity State Aid was increased by 25¢ per capita (50¢ was requested). The objective of $1.00 per capita remains. Therefore in FY 81 a legislative campaign will again be mounted to seek funding at that level. The goal is to raise the state share of public library financing to 25%. State Aid remains approximately 12%.

(2) Priorities for Construction Grant Awards. The criteria established on page 42 of the 1979 South Carolina Program for Library Development continue in effect with the following exception: In any county where the county library headquarters building is demonstrated to be adequate in space and facilities to meet current service needs of county residents, priority may be given to branch library buildings serving a population of 5,000 or more within the county or regional library system. The plan of construction and the location of the branch must be based upon a carefully developed plan for the location and development of branches to serve the entire area of the system.

3. Library Education.

The College of Librarianship, University of South Carolina, has employed, effective August 1980, a continuing education coordinator.

This new position should enhance cooperation between the State Library and the College of Librarianship and will help meet the need on page 25 of the 1979 South Carolina Program for Library Development of "continuing education for the professional librarian at the graduate level..." Plans are underway to develop, along with the South Carolina Library Association Trustee Section, a manual for South Carolina Public Library Trustees which will assist in the orientation of newly appointed trustees and enhance the competence of experienced board members.

4. Cooperation and Networking

The necessity for a statewide network to be able to interface with regional and national networks is unquestioned. It appears that the needs of a South Carolina network can best be met by affiliation with SOLINET. Recognizing this the State Library sponsored a workshop on the present services offered by SOLINET and its long range plans. The State Library is encouraging membership in SOLINET by means of grants to groups of smaller libraries using the cluster concept or to larger libraries with holdings which would significantly add to a statewide bibliographic data base.

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

Library Services and Construction Act documents are published and distributed according to LSCA guidelines and EDGAR.

1. Long Range Program

Notice of the publication of the proposed Long Range Program will be made at least sixty days prior to the date of submission to the Education Department. A copy will be available for inspection at the South Carolina State Library. Public comments will be accepted for thirty days.

Copies of the original document and the annual revisions are distributed to each public library system in the state, to major academic libraries, to members of the LSCA Advisory Council, and to members of the State Library Board.

Announcements of the document's availability are made through the news media and News for South Carolina Libraries.

Copies of the program are sent to selected state library agencies and library schools and to others by request. The document is supplied to the Educational Research Information Center (ERIC) for reproduction on microfiche.

2. Annual Programs and Projects

Notice of the publication of the proposed Annual Program will be made at least sixty days prior to the date of submission to the Education Department. A copy will be available for inspection at the South Carolina State Library. Public comments will be accepted for thirty days.

Annual Programs are distributed to all agencies and individuals receiving the long range program.

Announcements of projects are mailed directly to all libraries eligible to apply and publicized in News for South Carolina Libraries.

II. GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND IMPLEMENTATION

The goals and objectives of the South Carolina Program for Library Development are the results of many conferences, formal and informal, with librarians, the State Library Board, the Advisory Council, state planners and officials, OLLT representatives, and other interested persons. They are implemented by a series of integrated programs and activities designed to move the state progressively nearer to realization of its library goals. These goals and programs are summarized here, with a resume of activities and accomplishments for 1979-80 and projections for the next five years.

Goal:

I. To strengthen the State Library agency for the purpose of providing statewide library leadership and services.

Summary, 1979-1980: The General Administration Project was continued, incorporating planning, budgeting, accounting, records, administration of grant programs, and related activities. The General Operations Project provided the support services necessary for implementation of State and Federal Programs. The State's Grants and Contracts Review procedures required that all federal grant applications and plans be scrutinized by State financial and planning officers. New budgeting and planning procedures necessitated acceleration of the budgeting process. The State five year plan for the State Library was revised and extended as part of the budget proposal.

Implementation:

1980-1981: The General Administration and General Operations projects will be continued without major changes. State budget limitations will prohibit any significant expansion of programs. Program budgeting procedures continue to evolve according to state directives. Increased state requirements will create a need for additional planning and budgeting time.

1981-1985: The State of South Carolina continues to curtail the growth of state agencies and limits the addition of personnel. Therefore, it is difficult to project a timetable for new services. The State Library presently needs a coordinator of adult services to work with public and institutional libraries and an inventory clerk in the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. A pre-professional reference assistant will be needed shortly. The State Library will request these positions as rapidly as the economy and state policy will permit. Permanent State funding for the position of Children's Consultant, now financed by LSCA, is a continuing priority.

Goal:

IA. To develop equitable and sufficient financial support for library services from local, State, and Federal funds.

Summary, 1979-1980: The State Library and the Association of Public Library Administrators campaigned for an increase in State Aid to $1.00 per capita. In a belt tightening year the General Assembly granted a 50% increase to 75¢ per capita. Revised State Aid Regulations, liberalizing the uses of State Aid, were proposed and went into effect without action by the legislature.

Implementation:

1980-1981: The Association of Public Library Administrators, with the support of the State Library, will again campaign for an increase in State Aid to $1.00 per capita.

1981-1985: The State Library will continue to recommend and work for increases in state funding until an equitable balance of federal/state/local support is achieved and a level of funding adequate to attain quality service is reached. If $1.00 per capita is achieved in FY 81, efforts in FY 82 will be to base State Aid on the 1980 census; then, in FY 83 a campaign to raise State Aid to $1.25 per capita will be launched.

Goal:

IB. To provide a comprehensive collection of information and materials and in-depth reference services supplementing the resources of public and institutional libraries.

Summary, 1979-1980: Reference and interlibrary loan service continued with substantial growth in service in both areas. Each year interlibrary loans reflect greater variety and quality of requests, demonstrating greater competency of library staff as well as the growing sophistication of patrons. During the year State Library staff made increasing use of the SOLINET terminal to provide verification and location of needed materials not available locally. The staff also conferred with newly appointed librarians concerning reference and interlibrary loan procedures to encourage maximum use of the State Library's resources.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The Reference and Interlibrary Loan programs will continue to have first priority on planning and funding. By answering reference and interlibrary loan requests received from libraries throughout the state; selecting materials to be added to the general reference collection; advising local libraries on the maintenance of a useful reference collection; planning and providing workshops on reference service for library employees, these programs benefit all South Carolina libraries. Every effort will be made to maintain and improve the level of service. Annual budget requests will stress the importance of this program, until adequate State funding is obtained for this service.

Goal:

IB1. To expand existing book and periodical collections to meet increasing reference and interlibrary loan needs.

Summary, 1979-1980: The Strengthening the State Library Agency Project continued. Through this project, the Technical Services staff directs the selection, acquisition, and processing of all materials and books used in the library program at the State level. They are responsible for the maintenance of the collection and the catalog at State level. The SOLINET system is utilized for cataloging and for locating materials for interlibrary loan.

Because the State appropriation for library materials is inadequate to provide the resources needed by library users, it is necessary to depend heavily upon LSCA funds. Acquisition of essential resources was maintained. The State Library's acquisition and selection policies, reviewed and updated to reflect current user needs in FY 79, were officially adopted by the State Library Board on August 23, 1979.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The project for Strengthening the State Library Agency will be continued with the goal of substantially expanding and strengthening the library's collections in order to better serve the libraries of South Carolina. Funding for FY 81 will be at the FY 80 level. An intensive effort will be made to increase state funds for FY 82. An additional increase has been requested to restore funding to at least the FY 75 purchasing level. Budget requests each year will be designed to reduce Federal funds.

Goal:

IB2. To maintain a complete collection of State documents plus selected local documents when appropriate.

Summary, 1979-1980: The State Library continued to develop its collection of documents, accelerating the acquisition of current items and building backlogs of older documents obtained from local libraries, State agencies, and other sources. The annual edition of the Checklist of S. C. State Publications was developed and distributed. To improve accessibility to State documents and to assist other libraries, current documents are now being classified, cataloged, and entered in the SOLINET data base. Retrospective conversion of older holdings is in process.

The State Library continues to seek passage of a Document's Depository and Distribution Law designating the State Library as central depository for all State documents, providing for the collection, listing, and distribution of State publications to designated depository libraries around the state, and designating the State Library as exchange agent to distribute and receive documents from other states. Legislation was not passed, largely due to several legislators who were not convinced of the need of such a bill and of fears of growth of personnel which might result from it.

Implementation:

1980-1981: With the assistance of SCLA and other interested groups, the State Library will again work for passage and funding of the Documents Depository Law. If passed, it will be implemented by the State Library and designated depository libraries.

1981-1985: The State Library will develop plans for the identification, collection, and maintenance of local government documents. When SOLINET is ready to assist with special projects, it is anticipated that the Checklist will be produced from the State Library's archival tapes, possibly permitting publication of quarterly supplements.

Goal:

IC. To centralize at State level programs and functions which cannot be handled economically or effectively by individual libraries.

1. To provide access to collections of audio-visual materials and of other forms of communications media.

2. To establish a last copy depository for little used, or out-of-print materials, including fiction.

Summary, 1979-1980: The Film Program continued with some major changes. The State Library maintained its contract with the University of South Carolina's Instructional Services Center and paid that agency to house, maintain, book and circulate a collection of 16mm films to public and institutional libraries. All of the libraries which have space and staff necessary to utilize the collection have signed agreements enabling them to participate in the program. The Field Services Librarian for Audio-Visual Programs assisted staff members of participating libraries in planning, publicizing, and implementing film programs. The film collection was substantially enlarged. It now includes more than 1,000 films in such subject areas as fine arts, biography, travel, history, consumer education, hygiene, safety and other areas of interest to adults. With the assistance of the Field Services Librarian for Children's Services, children's films were added to the collection. A two-day workshop on children's film programming was held. A second edition of the film catalog was prepared and distributed to program participants. A quarterly film newsletter was developed to provide libraries with program ideas and listings of newly acquired films.

Implementation:

1980-1981: The State Library will continue to build a film collection of sufficient size and diversity to supplement the resources of South Carolina public and state institutional libraries. The Field Services Librarian for A-V Programs will work individually with library staffs to promote use of the collection and hold mini-workshops and preview sessions on a regional basis.

1981-1985: The Film Program will be continued and expanded. The State's economic restraints have delayed implementation of other programs; but, when circumstances permit, the State Library will seek legal authorization and funding for a last copy book depository. Policies and guidelines for the service will be developed in cooperation with a committee of the South Carolina Library Association and/or representatives of types of libraries. When authorization and funding for the last-copy depository are obtained, housing and staff will be arranged and service initiated. After the last-copy depository has been funded and begun successful operations, the State Library will explore other possible centralized services with public and institutional libraries.

Goal:

ID. To provide consultant services for public, institutional, and other libraries of South Carolina.

Summary, 1979-1980: The State Library continued the on-going Field Services Project which is responsible for the administration of State Aid to county and regional libraries and provides the means of supervision and direction through which LSCA Title I projects are put into effect. The Field Staff provided direct assistance in establishing and improving public library service. Activities took the form of supervision of new systems, orientation and supervision of inexperienced or untrained librarians, consultation and advisory assistance to professional librarians or library boards in overcoming local problems, assistance in planning and carrying out progressive measures for the improvement of library service in the area served, and planning, general supervision and evaluation of specific LSCA projects such as Library Service to the Disadvantaged. The outstanding development of the year was the hiring of the first professional librarian in Williamsburg County. Implementation of their County Up-Grade Project has begun. Increased attention was given to children's services due to the presence of a children's specialist on the staff for the first time.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The Field Services Project will be continued on essentially the same basis. The staff members will have responsibilities similar to those outlined above and will also assume additional responsibilities for supervision of new programs as they develop. As the level of library service in the state improves and public libraries become more sophisticated, field service assignments will tend to become more specialized. Eventually, staff members may be assigned to specific areas of development. When authorization and funding can be obtained, a specialist in adult services will be added to the Field Staff. The Coordinator of Adult Services would guide and assist local libraries in planning and developing special programs for adults, including the aged. In FY 81 a statewide public relations program, "Share a Book With a Child", to encourage reading to children will be conducted. Preliminary plans project subsequent promotional campaigns based upon ALA's "America - Call On Your Library" program and the Texas State Library's "Your Public Library - Check It Out" program.

Goal:

IE. To provide special information and research services to State Government and State Government agencies.

Summary, 1979-1980: The on-going State-funded Reader Services Project was continued, providing reference and research services to legislators, officials, and State agencies. A member of the reference staff was assigned as liaison to the General Assembly during the legislative session. Staff members attended orientation sessions for new legislators and worked closely with legislative research assistants. Orientation visits to the library were also provided for personnel in divisions of several State agencies. Promotion aimed at increasing awareness of services available was continued by means of direct contacts with agencies, monthly publication of New Resources for State Government and State Agencies, and occasional publicity in other State publications.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The Reader Services Project will be continued to the fullest extent possible. A member of the regular reference staff will continue to serve legislators, committees, and legislative aides within the limits of existing resources. The staff will maintain contact with State agencies, exchange information on resources available, and assist agency personnel in coordinating specialized working collections within agencies with total State resources. Although not a part of the LSCA program, this service is a basic function of the State Library and a prerequisite for State funding and support.

Goal:

IF. To coordinate library planning for total library service.

Summary, 1979-1980: The State Librarian is responsible for overall long range planning, including work with the General Assembly, Budget and Control Board, and State officials. The Deputy Librarian is responsible for the Federal Program and continued to work on the South Carolina Program for Library Development -- reviewing data, evaluating projects, and revising goals and standards. The promotion of the Deputy Librarian to become State Librarian on July 1, 1979, left the Deputy position vacant for several months and resulted in the temporary assignment of some duties to departmental heads. On November 9, 1979, the Director of Library Services for the Blind and Physically Handicapped was promoted to the position of Deputy Librarian. The intensive review of all State Library programs continued as he became familiar with all aspects of State Library program.

1980-1985: Constant evaluation of services and analysis of needs will result in new directions for library programs, more responsiveness to user needs, and new or revised goals and objectives. The new Department of Education and anticipated new (LSCA) legislation will result

in some changes in procedures. While continuing statewide activities, the State Library will develop programs to assist local libraries in long-range planning, including (but not limited to): workshops, seminars, consultants, information programs. The Task Force on Library Automation representing all types of libraries will assist in determining needs, directions, and guidelines for automation and networking activities.

Goal:

IG. To encourage and assist individual libraries to respond to current and changing national and State concerns.

Summary, 1979-1980: Accessibility for the handicapped and energy conservation were the topical concerns for the year. The State Library sponsored a workshop for public libraries on Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. As a pre-requisite for LSCA funding for FY 81, public libraries will be required to submit a copy of their 504 Transition Plan to the State Library. Members of the Reference Staff attended Department of Energy workshops on Energy Extension Service.

Attendance at the White House Conference on Library and Information Services by nine delegates, one delegate-at-large, and four alternates from South Carolina was a highlight of the year. Delegates have reported on their activities to many groups of librarians, boards, etc. Many Conference recommendations have been incorporated in planning for subsequent years.

Implementation:

1980-1981: In FY 81 the State Library will continue a cooperative project begun in FY 80 with the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education (TEC) concerning energy conservation. Under an Energy Extension Service grant from the Department of Energy, TEC has employed a professional librarian to work with small businesses to provide information on energy conservation to them. The State Library will serve as the information center for this project. Headquartered at the State Library, the energy librarian will also recommend materials on energy conservation to add to the State Library's collection and fill requests for energy related information.

1981-1985: The State Library will continue to publicize and promote interest in timely political, economic, and social issues. Ecological controversies, conservation, human rights, and similar topics will be stressed.

Goal:

II. To expand and improve public library service throughout the state, providing access for every resident, so as to further the educational, economic, and cultural enrichment of all citizens.

Summary, 1979-1980: The Library Development Project was continued. Grants of 12¢ per capita, for a total of $272,081 were made to thirty-four library systems. Grants cover the period from January-December 1980 to enable libraries to continue salaries and activities if new appropriations are delayed. The majority of libraries continued programs begun the preceding year, a few changed programs substantially. The LD Project was well received by librarians because each system determined how the funds would be used, submitting proposals based upon local needs and objectives. The most effective local projects appear to be those which added personnel and resources for designated services - children's, adult, or outreach. However, other libraries profitted by purchasing books, equipment, and audio-visual materials and by employing consultants to study problem areas and plan new methods. As the rate of inflation continues to rise more funds are being budgeted for materials, thus reducing significantly the number of new innovative programs.

Implementation:

1980-1981: Qualifying libraries will receive per capita grants (minimum $3,000; maximum $20,000) for the continuation of the Library Development Project. The actual amount of grants will be determined after Congress passes appropriations. A number of libraries anticipate having local funding for staff positions established by this project, thus freeing grant funds for other needs. A Notice of Intent Form was mailed to libraries qualifying for the LD Project in April 1980. Advance notice of the availability of the grant for FY 81 should allow library directors more time to work with the Field Staff to develop and refine grant applications. Personnel grants will be made on a three year basis with LSCA paying full salary costs for the first year, two-thirds the second year, one-third the third year, and the local library assuming full responsibility thereafter. Book projects will focus on the improvement of specific areas of need rather than overall collection development.

1981-1985: Whenever funds are available, the State Library will continue similar projects to meet current conditions.

Goal:

IIA1. To continuously review, revise, and upgrade personnel standards, position classification plans, and salary schedules.

Summary, 1979-1980: At the State Library's request, the Standards Committee of the SCLA Public Library Section updated the salary standards and developed staffing standards for use in conjunction with revised State Aid regulations.

Implementation:

1980-1981: New standards will be implemented along with revised State Aid regulations.

Goal:

IIA2. To provide training opportunities including but not limited to:

a. Continuing education for professional librarians

b. In-service training for non-professional personnel

c. Workshops and/or travel grants as well as orientation programs for public library trustees

d. Specialized training for State Library personnel in areas relevant to job responsibilities

Summary, 1979-1980: The Workshop and In-Service Training Project continued. Eight grants were given to non-professional staff members to attend courses in library science. State Library staff members benefitted from conferences on the recently revised cataloging codes and the Southeastern Library Network. Grants were given to public libraries for attendance at ALA's pre-conferences on A Planning Process for Public Libraries (2) and The Problem Patron (1), and workshops on Space and Design Planning, Library Applications of Data Processing and Executive Development. A State Library staff member attended a course on the Disabled Child in the Library. The State Library sponsored a workshop on Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 regulations for public library administrators.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The Workshop and In-Service Training Project will be continued to provide scholarships and training opportunities for professional and non-professional librarians and for library trustees. In addition to formal courses offered by academic institutions, the State Library will also plan special workshops given by staff members or consultants to support current programs and activities. USC's College of Librarianship having employed a continuing education specialist, cooperative activities will be planned whenever appropriate. Among the workshop topics under consideration for 1980-81 are library services for the deaf, regional workshops on reference work, and position classification and compensation plans. Increasing emphasis on cooperation, automation and networking will necessitate more continuing education activities for all types of libraries under LSCA Title III in addition to traditional Title I activities.

Goal:

IIB. To provide collections of print and non-print media with supportive equipment adequate to meet the informational needs of the library public.

1. To strengthen basic book collections.

Summary, 1979-1980: An increasing number of libraries chose to use Library Development Project funds for the purchase of materials. The rising cost of books and materials was the primary justification for the 1980 State Aid Campaign.

Implementation:

1980-1985: Local funds and State Aid will continue to provide basic library materials of all types. The 1981 increase in State Aid will permit additional funds to be channeled into materials and personnel budgets. With little prospect of increased federal funding, future efforts will be directed to obtaining adequate State support for library resources.

Goal:

IIB2. To strengthen print and microfilm periodical collections.

Summary, 1979-1980: The BCIP: Periodicals Project was continued. Thirty-four library systems participated in the project. Periodicals provide the broadest resource for information on current topics as well as for material of reference value which substantially improve the quality of reference service. Grant funding was maintained at the same level in 1979-80 as it was during the preceding year.

Implementation:

1980-1981: The BCIP: Periodicals Project will be continued in FY 81. This means libraries which qualify for State and Federal aid are given grants to add periodical subscriptions of reference value to their collections. State Aid and grant funds when available will be used to permit building of stronger microfilm collections.

1981-1985: Having achieved the objective of strengthening periodical holdings and demonstrating their reference value, the Periodical Project will be incorporated into the Library Development Project beginning in FY 82 to reduce application and reporting requirements.

Goal:

IIB3. To assist libraries in building essential non-print media collections.

Summary, 1979-1980: Libraries participating in the Library Development Project were able to use part of the grant to purchase audiovisual materials if they chose to do so. By this means, most public libraries are beginning to build collections of filmstrips, cassettes, recordings, prints, and slides. The State Library strengthened its own filmstrip collection which is available to public and institutional libraries on interlibrary loan. State Aid regulations have been revised, effective in 1981, to facilitate acquisition of all types of materials.

1980-1985: As book collections reach acceptable levels, both numerically and in quality, libraries will be encouraged to use State Aid funds and when available grant funds to further develop non-print collections.

Goal:

IIC. To extend library service to groups and individuals unable to utilize conventional means of service for reasons of economic, educational, social, cultural, or geographical handicaps.

1. To provide adequate access to library service in rural and other isolated areas by strengthening and expanding library extension programs.

Summary, 1979-1980: Continued emphasis was placed upon strengthening and extending service in Clarendon, McCormick, and Williamsburg Counties where bookmobile service is provided by means of contracts with neighboring libraries. The major development was in Williamsburg County where many years of effort finally led the County Council to appropriate sufficient local funds and to renovate library quarters so that the library qualifies for a three-year County Up-Grade grant. Their first professional librarian has been employed. A committee of librarians is assisting in a survey of bookmobile services and techniques for the purpose of aiding libraries in evaluating, improving, and justifying service.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The Field Services Project will be the instrument for coordinating State and local efforts to extend library service to groups and individuals not now being reached. The Field Staff will work with local librarians in reviewing extension methods; evaluating the effectiveness of branches, bookmobiles, and stations; and, where necessary, devising new outreach activities. Programs and activities will be coordinated with the project described below. Under the County Up-Grade Project, Williamsburg County will substantially expand services.

Goal:

IIC2. To plan and develop programs of service for the disadvantaged with emphasis upon innovative outreach activities.

Summary, 1979-1980: Twenty-three Disadvantaged Projects continued in effect during 1979-80 under the supervision of the Field Staff. Grants were offered to several other counties for new projects. Williamsburg County received funds for the first year of a three year County Up-Grade demonstration grant. During 1979-80 all local projects were reexamined and evaluated in the light of revised regulations and priorities. The purpose was to concentrate grant funds in those counties having greatest need and the least ability to support library service.

As a result of the reexamination of the Disadvantaged Projects, nineteen existing grants will be eligible for renewal but a number of projects will be enlarged and redirected. The State Library will continuously reexamine and reevaluate the projects in light of the revised priorities adopted in 1978.

Under the Library Development Project mentioned above, a number of libraries continued outreach activities for 1979-80. More libraries are now putting local funds into outreach programs. With experience and increasing confidence, library staff members have become more skilled in outreach work, expecially with the disadvantaged population. The Disadvantaged Projects have had effects far beyond the locales and population groups originally designated as targets. They have been the instruments for changing staff and public attitudes concerning library goals and services, in bringing new groups of users into the library to participate in traditional activities, and in revealing additional areas of service to be explored.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The on-going Disadvantaged Project and the Library Development Project will be continued with necessary revisions. The efforts of the State Library will be directed toward melding service to the disadvantaged into the total library program - maintaining emphasis upon meeting the special needs of the disadvantaged but making the service a regular function rather than a "special" project. Efforts will continue to develop programs in counties not yet providing services. One library system (Charleston County) which did not participate in FY 1980 will initiate a program for the disadvantaged in FY 81. Increasingly, projects will be planned for a specific time frame with a maximum of three or four years for grant funding. As local funds are phased in, grant funds will be released for new projects.

Goal:

IIC2a. To provide competent personnel having the special training and personal qualifications needed for outreach work by recruitment and training programs.

Summary, 1979-1980: The Field Services staff worked with each library staff in reassessing objectives, methods, and activities. Many outreach staff members attended the two workshops on children's services.

Implementation:

1980-1985: Recognizing that the success of outreach programs depends upon the qualifications, interest, and involvement of library personnel, the Field Staff will work closely with administrators in recruiting and training effective staff. Special training sessions will be held at intervals as need arises. Many outreach staff members will participate in training opportunities provided by the consultant for children's services.

Goal:

IIC2b. To develop collections of material suitable in format, subject, interest, and reading level for use with the disadvantaged.

Summary, 1979-1980: Grants to local libraries for purchase of special materials were made under the Disadvantaged Projects described above and under the Library Development Project. In addition, the State Library made available to libraries a collection of audio-visual materials. This collection, including filmstrips, recordings, cassettes, slides, et cetera, needed in the programs for the disadvantaged conducted by county and regional libraries, is available on a scheduled loan basis. The intent is to prevent expensive duplication of audio-visual materials. Use of the collection continued to increase during the year. A new edition of the A-V catalog was distributed in FY 80.

Implementation:

1980-1985: Funds for materials will be included in the grants made for the Disadvantaged Projects. The State Library will continue to build the collection of filmstrips and cassettes available to public and institutional libraries on interlibrary loan. Libraries will also be encouraged to meet the needs of the disadvantaged through the regular materials budget financed by local and State funds.

Goal:

IIC2c. To promote mutual cooperation between libraries and other State and local agencies serving the disadvantaged.

Summary, 1979-1980: Each local library receiving a Disadvantaged Grant is encouraged to contact other agencies working with the disadvantaged and, where possible, to coordinate activities. The results have been excellent in most cases. Members of the Field Staff represented the State Library on local coordinating bodies such as the Child Development Council. The Field Services Librarian coordinating the project contacted state agencies and organizations to exchange information and materials.

Goal:

IIC3. To explore and test new methods of reaching the aged and homebound.

Summary, 1979-1980: The Laurens and Lexington County Libraries continued the services begun in 1978, including delivery of books to homebound persons, and to persons in nursing homes, senior citizens centers, retirement homes, and nutrition sites. Educational and recreational programming for older persons in these facilities and in the libraries, clubs, and churches in each county was extensive. Laurens County's project concentrated on energy conservation in its educational programming during the year. Most of Lexington County's extensive programming schedule was recreational and/or book oriented.

Both projects included programming regarding nutrition, health, and home safety. Each of the librarians used Bifolkal media kits, films, and filmstrips in programming. Bibliotherapy sessions and book discussion groups were held at nursing homes and retirement homes. Lexington County used older persons as volunteer storytellers for children in a few programs, and Laurens County benefitted from the services of an older man who read children's books containing old people as characters and discussed the images of these characters and the portrayal of the elderly to children. Both Older Americans Librarians prepared displays on their library services for the annual conference of the South Carolina Gerontological Association. Both added to their collections of arts and crafts, activities, gerontology, and large print books, and continued to maintain and expand their contacts with local groups and agencies working with the elderly.

Implementation:

1980-1981: The two pilot projects will continue through May and June of 1981, with decreasing LSCA and increasing local support. Materials, techniques, and knowledge developed through the project will be shared with other South Carolina libraries via presentations by the Older Americans Librarians at workshops and meetings, by the Field Staff, reports, visits, and newsletter articles. Both libraries plan to continue their services after expiration of the LSCA grants.

Goal:

IIC4. To plan, test, and develop means of extending public library service to persons of limited English-speaking ability who by reasons thereof have difficulty utilizing established library services.

Summary, 1979-1980: For the second year, Charleston County Library received a grant to expand its collection of foreign language materials and to make these materials available to all South Carolina residents via interlibrary loan. During FY 80 acquisitions concentrated on periodicals, newspapers, fiction, and English-as-a-second-language materials in the major European languages; materials were also purchased in Russian, Hebrew, and other languages. Microfilming of the Charleston foreign language catalog through January, 1980, was completed and distributed to public libraries as a supplement to the State Library's microfilm catalog. Interlibrary loan began in May, 1980; a few topical booklists have been prepared by the Charleston County Library staff and distributed to the public libraries. Extensive publicity about the service will begin in Fall 1980.

Implementation:

1980-1985: As the project develops into a statewide service, funds may be allocated for postage, supplies, publicity activities, and staff time, as well as for materials.

Goal:

IID. To establish or develop stronger units of service with adequate population, financial base, and administrative capability to provide library service.

Summary, 1979-1980: Clarendon, McCormick, and Williamsburg Counties remain the areas most in need of the advantages of regional service. In each instance, State Library representatives meet periodically with library boards and confer with legislators and/or officials to review library needs. The inequities between funding and service levels in these counties and in counties representing potential partners still constitute barriers to successful regional programs. However, a County Up-Grade Demonstration Project in Williamsburg County is raising services and support to a level that may enable Williamsburg eventually to participate in a regional program. Bookmobile service in Clarendon and Williamsburg Counties will continue to be provided by contract from Sumter County for some time.

The Field Staff worked closely with the Williamsburg County Library Board. They succeeded in getting local support raised to the level necessary to qualify for LSCA funds under the County Up-Grade Project. The existing Carnegie-era building is being remodeled to provide a base for service.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The Williamsburg County Up-Grade Project will continue for two years. A professional librarian has been employed. The Field Service Librarian will provide guidance in planning services and programs to reach the entire county, including the large disadvantaged population.

The Field Staff will survey other small county libraries to determine which one is next in priority for assistance. Each County Up-Grade Project is specifically planned to fill the needs of individual libraries; terms and conditions are specified in a contract between the State Library and the local library. Grants-in-aid are offered for one or two years on the basis of applications demonstrating need and willingness to accept assistance in a complete review and possible revision of organization, administration, services, and procedures. Priority will be given to libraries which do not have a professional director, have demonstrated local effort to improve services, and have not previously participated in any demonstration project. Project grants may be used for such purposes as employing a professional or a pre-professional librarian, developing rural library service, or building adequate collections.

Goal:

IIE. To strengthen metropolitan libraries which serve as regional resource centers.

1. To build reference collections and improve reference services.

Summary, 1979-1980: Grants were provided again under the Metropolitan and Urban Resource Libraries Project to improve reference resources. Six libraries participated in the Project, four receiving $10,000 each and two receiving $5,000 each to improve reference resources in order to serve as resource libraries for surrounding areas. The Richland County Public Library, the only system meeting population requirements for a MURL (Major Urban Resource Library) under LSCA regulations, received a larger grant in accordance with new regulations.

1980-1985: Metropolitan libraries will participate in all grant programs described above for which they qualify. Subject to the availability of LSCA funds, grants will be made under the Metropolitan and Urban Resource Library Project to strengthen reference resources. The purpose is to improve reference service to the people of the entire state. In any year in which LSCA Title I is funded at a level to provide funds for urban resource libraries, the project will provide additional aid to the Richland County Public Library.

Goal:

IIF. To encourage provision of public library facilities adequate in space, design, and access to meet the needs of the community.

1. To provide planning and consultant service for construction and renovation programs.

2. To assure accessibility to the public generally and the physically handicapped specifically by enforcing standards of location and design.

3. To provide incentive grants for construction or renovation on a matching basis (subject to federal funding).

Summary, 1979-1980: The LSCA Title II program in South Carolina having concluded, the State Library's assistance is now limited to consultation and professional aid in planning for buildings. In FY 80 a workshop was sponsored by the State Library for public libraries on the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (see Goal IG).

1980-1985: Under the LSCA Title II: Administration Project the State Library will provide general information and consultant assistance to libraries planning construction programs and, in the event Title II funds are available, monitor actual projects to determine that they comply with all State and Federal laws and regulations which apply.

Should Title II be funded again the State Library will employ professional architectural and engineering consultants to review building plans and recommend changes and improvements and will employ a Construction Officer to supervise federally aided library construction projects.

Scheduled for completion in FY 81 are a new headquarters for the York County Library and a new building for the Pageland Branch of the Chesterfield County Library.

Goal:

III. To promote the establishment and development of institutional library service capable of supporting treatment, education, and rehabilitation programs in State health and correctional institutions.

A. To work toward achieving State and/or national standards governing personnel, materials, equipment, space, and physical facilities for institutional library service.

B. To stimulate recognition of library service as an integral part of education and rehabilitation by State institution administrators and personnel and to attain institutional financial support for library service.

Summary, 1979-1980: The State Library's revised regulations, effective in FY 78, raised the levels of financial support and personnel qualifications required for project participation. Three institutions did not receive grants in 1979-80 because of failure to meet personnel or maintenance of effort requirements. The Pee Dee Regional Center for the Mentally Retarded has been informed of the program and is endeavoring to qualify for a grant.

The Consultant for Institutional Services made field visits to institutional libraries and has in each case met and talked with at least the librarian's immediate supervisor.

The Education for all Handicapped Children Act (PL 94-142) is beginning to alter the composition of the clientele in certain institutions for the physically handicapped and the mentally retarded. New methods of treatment and rehabilitation, as well as new findings in the biochemistry of the brain and in drug research, will also affect the nature and numbers of residents in some institutions. As these changes work their way into institutional programs, the State Library will assist institutional librarians in adapting library programs and collections to meet changing needs.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The State Library will continue to provide supervision and assistance in developing institutional library services. Staff members will provide orientation and supervision of inexperienced or untrained librarians, consultation and advisory assistance to librarians and administrators, and general information and promotion to stimulate progressive measures for the improvement of library services to institutional staff and residents.

Recently developed national standards for the mentally retarded do not reflect current fiscal realities. Institutional librarians and administrators think that more realistic interim state guidelines should be developed. This concern will be explored within ensuing years.

Goal:

IIIC. To provide technical professional advice and assistance on a continuing, consistent basis.

Summary, 1979-1980: The Consultant for Institutional Libraries worked with each librarian, analyzing needs and services, making recommendations for improvement, and planning for library development. Activities range from recruiting of new personnel, to orientation of new librarians, to assistance in planning new library quarters. Special assistance was given to the inexperienced librarian at State Park, as well as guidance to a mature librarian facing problems created by changes in institutional administration and library function, and to a newly employed librarian at John de la Howe School.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The State Library, through the Consultant, will continue to offer consultation and advisory services to State institutions. The Consultant will work with new librarians as the situations dictate. Anticipated changes in administrators will also necessitate orientation of new personnel concerning the role of librarians in institutions. Agencies which presently employ pre-professional librarians, such as the Department of Youth Services, will be encouraged to employ a professional library supervisor to plan and coordinate services of libraries within the agency. The several agencies which are expanding either services or physical plant will be encouraged to extend library services in an appropriate manner. Where facilities are being coordinated as a result of reorganization, the library program will be reviewed and revised as needed. As staff changes and program changes occur, periodic workshops will be conducted for administrators and librarians to review project objectives and responsibilities of participants.

Goal:

IIID. To recruit and train qualified library personnel.

1. To provide continuous in-service training opportunities with emphasis upon the special skills and techniques for work with patients and residents of institutions.

Summary, 1979-1980: The State Library functions as an informal placement agency for institutional libraries, soliciting applications, screening applicants, and advising concerning the selection of personnel. Individual instruction concerning project requirements and procedures was given each librarian as needed. Institutional librarians share in training opportunities under the Workshop Project, such as the Children's Film Workshop.

Institutional administrators were informed of new personnel standards to be implemented. The new librarian employed by John de la Howe School was oriented by the Consultant. With nine new or inexperienced administrators in the institutions, a large proportion of the Consultant's time was devoted to creating an awareness of the library role in rehabilitation and on an understanding of the institutional library program.

Implementation:

1980-1985: Efforts to raise personnel qualifications will continue. Each year the Consultant will plan and direct training sessions dealing with such areas as book selection, technical processing, reference techniques, story-telling, use of A-V materials, etc. She will be assisted by members of the State Library staff having special qualifications in each area, including the Field Service Librarians for Audio-Visual Services and Children's Services. When appropriate institutional librarians will participate in workshops under the Career Education: Workshop Project.

Goal:

IIIE. To develop collections adequate to meet the needs of patients and residents.

1. To provide incentive grants for improvement of collections to institutions meeting minimum requirements.

Summary, 1979-1980: The Book Collection Improvement Project was awarded to eleven institutions having established libraries in charge of trained professional or pre-professional librarians. The grant to the Department of Corrections included fourteen units now considered to be branches of the department. Grants were made according to a formula based on population served. Continuing effort was made to tailor selections to residents' needs and reading levels. Librarians are relying heavily upon paperbacks to meet reader demand and to combat the high cost of trade books. Upon request institutions were permitted to use a portion of the grants for audio-visual materials. Emphasis was placed on improving the quality of existing book collections, and the Consultant instructed and assisted librarians in extensive weeding.

Implementation:

1980-1985: Grants-in-aid will be continued for institutional libraries. These grants will be for the improvement of materials collections and, whenever appropriate, for special programming projects. Institutions which have established libraries in charge of trained and experienced professional or pre-professional librarians may qualify for financial assistance. The grants will be made on the basis of the size of the institution and its support of the library. The institutions will be required to select the books from lists and bibliographies especially recommended for institutional service. Additional

selection tools will be approved to meet the needs of juvenile institutions. Books will be selected within the institution, processed and housed either in the main institutional library or in suitable quarters provided in a branch of the institution. As institutions acquire more adequate collections, the objective and guidelines for this project will be reviwed to insure it is supporting current needs and objectives.

Goal:

IIIE2. To provide service programs, planned to meet specific needs, to institutions too small to maintain a full program of library service.

Summary, 1979-1980: On-going programs, involving paperback collections and contract services, continued at the two drug addiction centers operated by the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, at Morris Village of the Department of Mental Health, at the Vocational Rehabilitation Center and at the South Carolina Crippled Children's Convalescent Center operated by the Department of Health and Environmental Control. At the latter institution, the Florence children's librarian visits the home on a regular schedule, conducts storyhours, shows filmstrips, or plays recordings, and circulates books. In this case, the project is supervised by the librarian of the Florence County Library and by the Consultant for Institutional Libraries.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The program for exceptional children will continue. The successful project provides library service to the South Carolina Crippled Children's Convalescent Center (36 residents) under a three-way contract between the Center, the Florence County Library, and the State Library.

The other phase of this project is directed toward small institutions serving adults with special problems. Participating agencies vary from year to year, but include drug and addiction centers, psychiatric centers, and vocational rehabilitation centers. Flexibility of administration and support for therapy programs are major concerns in each instance.

Goal:

IIIF. To provide reference services and supplementary resources for professional personnel in health and rehabilitation institutions.

Summary 1979-1980: The Consultant for Institutional Libraries promoted the reference and interlibrary loan service by informing librarians and administrators of resources available. Several librarians were further acquainted with services and materials by means of guided tours of the State Library. As a result several institutions have increased their use of interlibrary loan.

Implementation:

1979-1980: All of the reference and interlibrary loan resources of the State Library will continue to be available to institutional

personnel. The Reference Staff will publicize and promote the services. They will also compile and distribute bibliographies and reading lists of materials in the State Library collection which will be of value to institutional personnel. During FY 81 the Interlibrary Loan Librarian will visit institutional libraries to promote use of the interlibrary loan service and to provide instruction in procedures.

Goal:

IIIG. To test and develop programs of bibliotherapy and service for emotionally and educationally handicapped individuals.

Summary, 1979-1980: The S. C. Bibliotherapy Discussion Group formed in FY 79 has maintained the enthusiasm generated by the State Library sponsored workshop on bibliotherapy. It meets quarterly with the Institutional Consultant serving as Acting Secretary. Membership is comprised of twenty-five representatives of institutional libraries, county libraries, State Department of Education Library Supervisors and Counseling personnel, senior citizen groups and nursing homes.

Clinical bibliotherapy groups, with the librarian as facilitator under the supervision of a psychologist, have been developed in three mental health institutions. The experiences of and materials used by these librarians in these sessions are shared with the discussion group.

Grants were provided to two institutional librarians in mental health facilities to attend the Mental Health Librarians and Bibliotherapy Roundtable Workshop, sponsored by the American Psychiatric Association.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The Consultant will continue to work with librarians in the discussion group, coordinating meetings and assisting in the selection of appropriate professional materials. Workshops in group skills given by clinical psychologists of the Department of Mental Health will be available to members of the group.

Goal:

IV. To provide special programs of library service for visually and physically handicapped residents.

A. To encourage greater use of services for the handicapped by a continuing program of publicity, promotion and education.

Summary, 1979-80: To inform potential users of the services for the blind and physically handicapped, publicity materials, including posters and application forms, were distributed. Brochures were distributed through local libraries, doctor's offices, shopping centers, banks, public utilities, the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, and the Commission for the Blind. Radio and newspaper publicity promoted use of the facility. Local librarians and service clubs cooperated in informing their communities of the availability of services to the handicapped. In-WATS telephone service and a quarterly newsletter provide communications with present and potential users.

South Carolina continued to cooperate with the Library of Congress by coordinating radio and television promotion for library services for the blind and handicapped. The Director, Library Services for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, continued to promote it by contacts with radio and television stations. Responses continue to be received from a comprehensive FY 79 publicity campaign.

Implementation:

1980-1985: In cooperation with the Library of Congress, the South Carolina Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped will continue public relations efforts aimed at informing potential users of the service available and promoting the service to present readers. Through the Library Interpretation Project (see Goal VC) appropriate materials and news releases will be developed for a campaign of publicity and promotion which will utilize various news media with the emphasis on radio. In addition staff members will disseminate information about library services for the handicapped by informing public, institutional, school and academic librarians and the personnel of agencies and organizations serving the handicapped and then using the facilities of such agencies and organizations to identify and reach potential library users.

Goal:

IVB. To provide a full range of reading materials -- talking books, cassettes, large print, and Braille -- for handicapped readers in South Carolina.

Summary, 1979-1980: The year's operations for the South Carolina State Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped were highly successful. The library provided talking books on disc and cassette tape for South Carolina readers. Registration has grown from 1800 to 8000 since the service began in 1973, and circulation has increased at a gratifying pace. The response of users continued to be favorable. The large type collection for the partially sighted was enlarged (Goal IVC2), and a Second Edition of the Large Print Catalog for this collection was issued. Braille readers continued to receive service from North Carolina through contract.

Tape duplicating equipment provides the capability for producing extra copies as needed. By means of the tape facilities it was possible to make available on cassette books originally issued on record by L.C. The library continued recording of South Carolina materials. The library continued to add magazines recorded by other libraries when appropriate.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The Director, Library Services for the Handicapped will continue to supervise the provision and development of library service to blind and handicapped South Carolinians. The South Carolina Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped will offer a full range of services except for Braille materials which will continue to be supplied from North Carolina. Efforts will concentrate on reaching

handicapped persons who are potential users. Commercially produced tapes will be purchased to round out the collection. The collection of materials will be strengthened and enlarged. Promotion and publicity will be continued in order to inform all eligible persons of services available with the expectation of substantially raising the percentage of persons served.

Goal:

IVC. To make library service accessible to handicapped individuals at the local level wherever possible.

1. To develop browsing collections of talking books and cassette books in major metropolitan libraries.

Summary, 1979-1980: Five browsing collections were available during the year in public libraries located in the major population centers. Although use of these collections is limited to a relatively small group, the service is very valuable to those interested in being able to examine materials personally. This is one means of permitting handicapped readers to continue their association with local library services.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The browsing collections will continue with local libraries underwriting the cost. Since use of the collections is basically by local people, the county libraries housing the collections now assume full responsibility for staffing them.

Goal:

IVC2. To encourage participation by handicapped readers in established library programs.

Summary, 1979-1980: South Carolina public librarians cooperate in work with the blind and physically handicapped. The S. C. Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped informs the public library each time a new reader is registered in the county. A local staff member calls or visits the patron to demonstrate the equipment, explain services, and invite participation in local programs. These contacts have proven very beneficial. Each headquarters library has a talking book machine and demonstration collection of talking books in order to demonstrate to potential patrons. The Library of Congress slide presentation is available for use with local groups. The Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped cooperated with the Association of School Librarians in providing recorded materials for children particpating in the S. C. Children's Book Award activities.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The Director, Library Services for the Handicapped and the Field Staff will continue to explore means by which handicapped persons may be included in local library activities. The cooperation

of local library staff will be sought and special emphasis will be placed on making them aware of handicapped users as a part of the library audience. Libraries will be encouraged to develop special services for the handicapped. The Field Services Librarian for Children's Services will assist in involving handicapped children in library programs. Special emphasis will be placed on informing librarians how the needs of handicapped children can be met in the "Share a Book With a Child" campaign. Continued close cooperation will continue with school librarians.

Goal:

IVD. To coordinate library services for the handicapped with programs of the Library of Congress, the Commission for the Blind, the Vocational Rehabilitation Department, the State Department of Education, the Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped and other agencies and organizations serving the handicapped.

Summary, 1979-1980: The Director, Library Services for the Handicapped conferred regularly with representatives of the South Carolina Commission for the Blind. Both have agreements on machine matters with the Library of Congress enabling each to issue machines to anyone eligible whether blind or handicapped.

In mid-year the State Library employed a new Director, State Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. He devoted time to identifying the agencies which have worked with the State Library in the past in this project and introducing himself to key personnel. Active in library service to the handicapped, he is past chairman of the Library Services to the Blind and Physically Handicapped Section, Association of Specialized and Cooperative Library Agencies, American Library Association.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The new Director, State Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped will seek to build on existing contacts and establish working relationships with them and identify other groups serving the handicapped. The aim is to coordinate programs, eliminate unnecessary duplication, and provide mutual assistance in implementing programs.

In FY 81 the South Carolina Commission for the Blind will cease being a Library of Congress machine lending agency. The State Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped and the South Carolina Commission for the Blind will coordinate the transfer of equipment and inform patrons of the change. It is expected that cooperation between the two agencies will continue.

Goal:

V. To facilitate optimum utilization of South Carolina's total library resources by means of cooperation and reciprocal activities among libraries of all types and at all levels.

Summary, 1979-1980: The Interlibrary Network now utilizes three communications elements, TWX, In-WATS, and SOLINET. The TWX system,

designed to coordinate the resources of the major state colleges and universities, public libraries, and the State Library, strengthens reference and interlibrary loan service.

Since 1974 the TWX system has been supplemented by In-WATS telephone service connecting local public and institutional libraries with the State Library. In-WATS also facilitates interlibrary loan service, speeding up communication between other libraries and the State Library. The program operates smoothly, resulting in more rapid service and producing a steady increase in the volume of interlibrary loan requests. The service is appreciated by librarians and patrons and has resulted in very favorable reactions from the media and the public.

The third element of the Communications Network became operational in 1975-76 after the State Library joined the Southeastern Library Network. Although SOLINET is used for cataloging purposes, one of its greatest benefits is in locating materials for interlibrary loan not owned by State Library or USC. SOLINET provides access to the holdings of nineteen major libraries in South Carolina, to 267 libraries of the Southeast, and through OCLC - to a total of some 2200 libraries throughout the nation. This has greatly facilitated finding materials needed for South Carolina library users.

In an effort to increase the number of South Carolina libraries in the network and thus improve access to state resources by building a statewide data base the State Library has implemented the SOLINET cluster concept. In FY 80 two clusters became operational enabling six additional libraries to utilize SOLINET cataloging facilities and also to locate materials throughout the nation. Florence area libraries (two public and one TEC) and Spartanburg area libraries (one public and two academic) are cluster members. Grants may also be made to major libraries already in SOLINET to expedite retrospective conversion, adding back holdings to the data base as a step toward a state union catalog or bibliographic network.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The Communications Network will be continued indefinitely on the existing basis. Libraries who join SOLINET as members of a cluster or as individual members under the auspices of the State Library will receive grants on a three year basis.

During FY 81 the State Library plans to fund one additional cluster in the Greenwood area (one academic and one TEC) and two or more individual library memberships.

The State Library is interested in establishing a statewide bibliographic network with SOLINET as a base. A consultant will be hired to conduct a study of present services and to make recommendations on how to develop the network.

Goal:

VA. To establish and maintain a system of Area Reference Resource Centers which will provide an improved level of service for all residents.

Summary, 1979-1980: The Florence Area Reference Resource Center ended June 30 when local libraries were unable to maintain funding after the expiration of LSCA grant funds. Some cooperative activities will continue; and the library directors plan to meet periodically to continue the interlibrary communication considered to be the most important element of the project.

During the year the Regional Reference Librarian continued to improve general reference service in the region. Regional and county workshops on reference resources and techniques were conducted. The reference collection of each library was examined to identify weaknesses and gaps. A Business Workshop was held, and a brochure developed for distribution to business in each county.

The two ARRC projects, in the Appalachian and Pee Dee areas, had positive results, contributing to the strengthening of staff and collections and improvement of services. With plans for a statewide network evolving, it now seems desirable to channel LSCA funds into a program which will benefit all areas of the state.

Goal:

VA1. To develop and promote special reference services for business, industry, and government.

Summary, 1979-1980: The six libraries participating in the Metropolitan and Urban Resource Libraries Project were encouraged to strengthen their business and government resources in order to improve service to these target groups. The Greenville, Charleston and Florence County Libraries publish and distribute regular newsletters calling attention of businessmen and government officials to resources, services, and library related programs. The Florence ARRC directed publicity and promotion toward business groups in each county.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The State Library will strengthen its business resources and utilize WATS and TWX to provide better back up service for local libraries serving business, industry, and government. Local libraries will be encouraged to use Library Development funds to improve business resources and services.

Goal:

VB. To interpret library service to the government and to the public and to promote a climate of public opinion favorable to library development.

Summary, 1979-1980: The Library Interpretation Project was continued with the aim of building up the use of the library by individuals and groups in the community by increasing public understanding of the library program and the services provided. The program is conducted by a firm of public relations specialists under the supervision of the

State Library. Releases for statewide distribution were prepared on all major programs and special projects. The project provided important support for the South Carolina Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the State Aid campaign, the Communications Network, children's services, and all LSCA projects.

A new brochure explaining the State Library's services was developed and published during 1980.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The Library Interpretation Project will be continued on essentially the same basis, developing publicity to support current projects and utilizing all news media as needed. During 1980-81 the program will concentrate upon promotion of the South Carolina Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the Film Service, outreach programs, children's services, and cooperative library projects. A major promotional campaign, "Share A Book With A Child", will be conducted in the fall of 1980 to encourage parents to read to and with children. During 1980 ALA's "America - Call Your Library" program will be utilized. In 1981 the "Your Public Library - Check It Out" program developed by the Texas State Library will be adapted for use in South Carolina.

Goal:

VB1. To provide accurate and current information on library development within the state to all public, college, university, and special libraries in the state.

Summary, 1979-1980: One phase of the Interlibrary Network is a monthly newsletter to all public, college, university, institutional and special libraries in the state. Communication among various types of libraries is essential because the goal of interlibrary cooperation can only be accomplished through the full understanding of the program by the participants. The newsletter permits an exchange of ideas among librarians of various types of libraries and keeps them informed of developments in the state, region, and nation which affect their programs with special emphasis on the need for cooperation and for sharing of resources. Approximately fifty new recipients were added to the mailing list providing wider distribution. A new communication was initiated this year, the Legislative Update, issued by the State Librarian irregularly as need indicated to inform librarians of developments in the legislature which will affect South Carolina libraries.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The successful newsletter will be continued on the existing basis.

Goal:

VC. To provide bibliographic access to major library collections in the state.

Summary, 1979-1980: The microfilm catalog was continued as part of the Interlibrary Network Project. Originally it involved the exchange of microfilm catalogs between the State Library, the University of South Carolina, and Clemson, and the deposit of the State Library's microfilm catalog in the three ARRC's. Beginning with the second edition of the State Library's microfilm catalog produced in 1975, the catalog has been placed in each public library headquarters and in certain institutional libraries. This improves access to the State Library collection by making known retrospective holdings. The third edition of the microfilm catalog was produced and distributed in FY 80. The State Library also began retrospective conversion of its holdings (beginning with State documents) to the SOLINET data base in FY 80. This work will be of immediate benefit to other libraries and also contribute to creation of a state union catalog or bibliographic network when that becomes feasible.

The objective of the project is to improve reference service and interlibrary loan service for all library users in the state and to coordinate the use of the resources of major libraries within the state.

Implementation:

1980-1985: If plans develop according to schedule, the third edition of the microfilm catalog will be the final edition published in-house. It is anticipated that the 1981 supplement will be COM produced from SOLINET archival tapes. Conversion of State documents will continue. Other holdings of the State Library will be input upon completion of the documents phase of the project.

A new project is in the planning stages. The South Carolina State Library, the University of South Carolina (Thomas Cooper Library, Caroliniana Library, School of Journalism and the Southern Studies Program), the South Carolina Library Association, and the South Carolina Press Association will cooperate in a project to identify, locate, record, and microfilm the newspapers of South Carolina. They will apply for a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities with matching funds from the University of South Carolina Library, supplemented by the State Library. The long range objective is to make these resources available for study and research.

Goal:

VD. To make the results of current research available for application to local and State problems by computerized access to the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC).

Summary, 1979-1980: The ERIC Project was continued, and use by all types of libraries continued to grow. ERIC provides a research facility which makes the results of authoritative research available to school, library, and community. The State Library houses and services the complete ERIC collection on microfilm and copies and supplies microfiche to libraries and patrons throughout the state. The ERIC resources were included in orientation sessions for public librarians conducted by State Library staff.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The ERIC program will continue indefinitely on essentially the same basis.

Goal:

VE. To encourage cooperative programs of service among all types of libraries with the local community and at the State level.

Summary, 1979-1980: The White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services was held in November 1979 with ten delegates and four alternates from South Carolina. Reports to the state library community have been made through meetings, newsletters, and other means of communication. The grassroot enthusiasm for libraries will be maintained by utilizing interested people identified during the South Carolina Governor's Conference. This interest has resulted in a more politically aware librarian and patron. An increase in State Aid to public libraries and the passage of other library related measures by the 1980 General Assembly can be attributed partly to these activities.

The Task Force on Library Automation established by the State Library met several times. A survey of South Carolina libraries was conducted to determine the extent of library automation activities in the state (current and proposed). The objective is to ensure that automation projects initiated by individual libraries will be compatible, that equipment and systems will interface, and that these activities will lead toward a statewide library network. The Task Force recognized that SOLINET is likely to be the instrument through which a statewide library network can be established. The Executive Director of SOLINET was invited by the State Library to review for interested librarians from all types of libraries present services and future plans of SOLINET.

Members of the LSCA Advisory Council contributed their expertise in assisting the State Library identify possible areas of cooperative activities. They were also invaluable in contacting legislators in support of State Library sponsored legislation.

The State Library is cooperating with the College of Librarianship, University of South Carolina in planning continuing education activities, meetings, etc. The College of Librarianship has accepted permanent representation on the LSCA Advisory Council.

The Association of Public Library Administrators of South Carolina is a young organization composed of head librarians of the public libraries in South Carolina. Their purpose is to encourage the exchange of ideas in order to seek solutions to problems. In FY 80 they, along with the State Library, conducted the successful State Aid campaign. A politically active group, they will continue to lobby for adequate library funding.

To further cooperation with academic libraries, the State Librarian conferred frequently with the University of South Carolina Director of Libraries and with the librarians of Winthrop College, Francis Marion College, and South Carolina State College. The Winthrop College Librarian served as Chairman of the State Advisory Council on Libraries and contributed significantly to library planning. As a member of the South Carolina Library Association Executive Board, the State Librarian met regularly with college and other section representatives for planning and consultation. The Director of Reader Services is the current President of the South Carolina Library Association.

The State Library, having been designated by the Library of Congress, serves as the Union Location Center for South Carolina. Academic libraries not having the National Union Catalog series obtain locations in the Southeast from the State Library.

Implementation:

1980-1985: The State Library will engage a consultant to conduct a study of existing services and to make recommendations on how a statewide library network might be created. Any needed legislation and funding will be requested subsequent to the completion of this study.

Representatives on the LSCA State Advisory Council on Libraries will serve as liaison between the State Library and the school, academic, institutional, special, and TEC libraries. Members will help formulate library goals and objectives and will critique the annual program under the Library Services and Construction Act. The Task Force on Library Automation will continue to make recommendations and develop guidelines for automation and networking activities within the state. The Field Services staff will work with local librarians in exploring means of mutual cooperation within counties and regions.

The State Library will work through the South Carolina Library Association and its sections to maintain contacts with academic, school, and special libraries, to exchange information, and to explore new opportunities for cooperation. Periodic conferences will be held with the executive committees of the various sections, and a State Library representative will attend open meetings of the sections. In addition to promoting cooperation generally, specific aims of these contacts will be to extend the interlibrary loan network and to ensure coordination of LSCA programs with those under the Higher Education Act and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

The State Library will maintain communications and ensure a mutual exchange of information with the Department of Education through regular contacts with the Library Consultants for Secondary and Elementary Education. The Field Services Librarian for Children's Services will be responsible for cooperating with these consultants in planning and carrying out necessary measures to coordinate LSCA and ESEA Title II programs. She will explore means of cooperation between school and public libraries on the local level with these consultants as well as the South Carolina Association of School Librarians.

The State Librarian will serve as a member of the Commission on Higher Education's Advisory Committee on Libraries, thus providing a regular opportunity for consultation on matters pertaining to the institutions of higher learning. In 1981, the Director of Reader Services will be past President of the South Carolina Library Association, providing another channel for regular communications and cooperation through the Executive Committee.

Goal:

VF. To plan and carry out a state conference on library and information services in order to inform citizens of the status and needs of libraries, to produce goals for library development in the state, to prepare for the White House Conference on Library and Information Services, and to enlist lay leadership in the state to plan for library development.

Summary, 1979-1980: Ten delegates and four alternates represented South Carolina at the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services, November 15-19, 1979. The State Library will strive to implement recommendations made by the White House Conference, as well as those of the South Carolina Governor's Conference. Written and oral reports have been made by South Carolina's delegates to librarians, library boards, friends of library groups, and other interested groups on the White House Conference. The official activities of this project have ended. It is anticipated that the interest generated by these conferences will be a base on which to build future library support. Two delegates were appointed to attend the White House Conference Follow-Up Committee meeting, September 16-17 in Minneapolis.